

William Donald Schaefer, Governor J. Randall Evans, Secretary

> Board of Appeals 1100 North Eutaw Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201 Telephone: (301) 333-5032

Board of Appeals Thomas W. Keech, Chairman Hazel A. Warnick, Associate Member Donna P. Watts, Associate Member

- DECISION-

Decision No.:

1104-BR-90

Date:

November 2, 1990

Claimant: Freda V. Myers

Appeal No.:

9009750

S. S. No .:

Employer:

Community Action Council

Howard County

L O. No.:

23

Appellant:

CLAIMANT

Issue:

Whether the claimant is eligible for benefits under Section 4(f)(3), 4(f)(4) or 4(f)(6) of the law.

-NOTICE OF RIGHT OF APPEAL TO COURT -

YOU MAY FILE AN APPEAL FROM THIS DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF MARYLAND. THE APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN IN PERSON OR THROUGH AN ATTORNEY IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY, IF YOU RESIDE IN BALTIMORE CITY, OR THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY IN MARYLAND IN WHICH YOU RESIDE.

December 2, 1990

THE PERIOD FOR FILING AN APPEAL EXPIRES AT MIDNIGHT ON

-APPEARANCES-

FOR THE CLAIMANT:

FOR THE EMPLOYER:

REVIEW ON THE RECORD

Upon review of the record in this case, the Board of Appeals reverses the decision of the Hearing Examiner. The Board concludes that the claimant was not performing services for or

on behalf of an educational institution, within the meaning of Sections 4(f)(3) and 4(f)(4), nor was she performing services for an educational service agency as that term is defined in Section 4(f)(6) of the law.

The claimant was employed by Community Action Council ("CAC") as a teacher for the Head Start Program. Head Start is primarily a social service program for low-income families and children.

An educational institution is defined in Section 20(u) as meaning an educational institution in which:

- (i) Participants, trainees, or students are offered an organized course of study or training; and
- (ii) The courses of study or training are academic, technical, trade, or preparatory for gainful employment in a recognized occupation.

The Board finds as a fact that neither the CAC^1 nor the Head Start Program is an educational institution within the meaning of Sections $20\,(u)$ and $4\,(f)$. This finding is based on the undisputed testimony of the claimant.

In a prior decision involving another Head Start Program, Kline v. Frederick Co. Commissioners Head Start, 468-BH-85, the Board set out in some detail the purpose and objectives of Head Start and concluded that the program "was designed to help break this cycle of poverty by providing pre-school children of low income families with a comprehensive program to meet their emotional, social, health, nutritional and psychological needs."

What little evidence there is in this case tends to show that the Head Start Program here is similar to the one in <u>Kline</u>. See also, <u>Harbin</u> v. <u>Community Action Council of Howard County</u>, 999-BR-90.

Similarly, the Board finds, based on the claimant's testimony, that the services performed by the claimant were not performed on behalf of an educational institution. As the Board stated in Kline:

¹There is very little evidence on the general function and format of the CAC. However, there is sufficient evidence from the claimant's testimony to conclude that it is a social service agency and not an educational institution.

behalf of the children and the families of the children who attend these programs. While certainly there are some advantages inured to the school systems who will eventually be accepting these children into their rolls, it is not on their behalf that these programs were set up but clearly on behalf of financially disadvantaged children and in some cases handicapped children, "to strengthen the ability of a disadvantaged child to cope with school and the child's total environment, thus helping thousands of children to look forward to a brighter future." Head Start A Child Development Program pamphlet at p. 1.

The Board also concludes that the claimant was not performing services for an educational service agency. That is defined in Section 4(f)(6) as:

... a governmental entity which is <u>established</u> and <u>operated exclusively</u> for the purposes of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.

Neither the CAC nor the Head Start Program meet this definition.

Since the Board concludes that the claimant was not performing services for or on behalf of an educational institution or educational service agency, it is unnecessary to reach the question of whether she had reasonable assurance.

For all these reasons, the Board reverses the decision of the Hearing Examiner and concludes that the claimant should not be disqualified under Sections 4(f)(3), 4(f)(4) or 4(f)(6) of the law

DECISION

The claimant is not disqualified from receiving benefits within the meaning of Sections 4(f)(3), 4(f)(4) or 4(f)(6) of the Maryland Unemployment Insurance Law.

The decision of the Hearing Examiner is reversed.

Associate Member

Chairman

HW:K